

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 5032. 號三十月八年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1879.

日六初月七年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALLEN, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORCH, Ladgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 151, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.
NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEL & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—MORRIS A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Swatow, CAMERON & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 1,400,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HON. W. KESWICK.
E. R. BELLING, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq.
H. L. DALEY, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. MOYER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foochow will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next. CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONCE with INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
p. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND, £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bergère, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOULBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,
Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 3 " 2 per cent. " "

H. H. NELSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

Banks.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the Colony Mr. ERNEST VAUGHAN WETTON will CONDUCT my BUSINESS, for which purpose he holds authority to Sign my name.

R. G. ALFORD,

Surveyor, &c.

16, Queen's Road Central,
1st August, 1879.

NOTICE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

THE Authority to Sign Bills of Lading by this COMPANY'S STEAMERS, granted to Mr. J. J. HOWARD, is hereby revoked, and Mr. C. L. GORHAM is authorized to Sign until further notice.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 10, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER

AND

COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS entrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

For Sale.

F. KLAMPERMEYER,

186, QUEEN'S ROAD.

BEGS to inform the Public that he has commenced BUSINESS, as a CAFE and RESTAURANT Keeper, and will endeavour to the best of his ability to give satisfaction to those who kindly give him their Patronage.

GERMAN SAUSAGES of all kinds can be made to Order at the shortest notice, and of the Best Quality.

ICE CREAM at all Times in readiness, and can be supplied to Parties, &c.

F. KLAMPERMEYER,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, August 4, 1879.

FOR SALE.

EX American Bark "ANTIOCH" (JUST ARRIVED),
1, 2, 3 and 4 inch Oregon Pine LUMBER.
7 to 18 inches (in Slings) 40 to 80 ft. long.
19 to 24 " (at Partners) 80 to 96 ft. "

L. MALLORY,

Hongkong Timber Yard,
(Wanchai).

Hongkong, August 8, 1879.

FOR SALE.

VEUVE CLUQUOT PONSARDIN,
Dry CHAMPAGNE (England)
in Cases of 1 doz. Quarts.
" of " " 1 doz. Pints.
Apply to

SANDER & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, August 13, 1879.

For Sale.

NEW GOODS

EX RECENT ARRIVALS.

THE New Shapes in HATS.
ACME FILES, and AMBER'S INDEXICON FILES, the latest improvements for Office use.
EXTRA FINEST ISIGNY BUTTER, New Season's Packing, L. C. & Co.'s OWN BRAND.

LAWN TENNIS.
REP NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES.
ARTISTS' COLOURS and COLOUR BOXES.
LETTER SCALES.
WALKING STICKS, well selected.
NURSERY KETTLES and STANDS.
New—Portable.
MACKIE'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

SPARKLING SAUMUR, a really Good Dry Champagne at a Moderate Price, Quarts \$10 and \$11, Pints \$11.50 and \$12.50 per case.
RUINART PEE & FILS' CHAMPAGNE, \$10 per case.
SPARKLING BURGUNDY, RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION FOR INVALIDS.

FINEST FRENCH PLUMS.
DRY MANZANILLA SHERRIES.
RED HEART RUM.
Specially Selected SCOTCH WHISKY.
ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

THE MULTIPLEX COPIER, a new and most valuable Invention.
CUMSHAW MIXTURE TEA (a five catty Box delivered at any address in the United Kingdom for \$5).

MOBLEY'S HOSIERY.

PARISIAN SHIRTS.

CALDEWELL'S CHILDREN'S PICTURE BOOKS.

NEW NOVELS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.

GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, August 6, 1879.

For Sale.

THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s
CHAMPAGNE,
awarded the

GOLD MEDAL at the PARIS EXHIBITION.
DRY VERZENAY MOUSSERUX:
Quarts, \$17 per Case of 1 doz.
Pints, \$18 " of 2 doz.

MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, August 21, 1879.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offers for SALE at moderate Prices, an Invoice of PRESERVED MEATS from the SYDNEY PRESERVED MEAT COMPANY, comprising: Boiled Beef and Mutton, Corned Beef and Soup and Bouilli in 6-lb. Tins, Ox-tongues, Spiced, Corned and Seasoned Beef, Roast and Corned Mutton, Sheep-tongues, Real Turtle Soup, Assorted Soups, Sheep's-head, Compressed Meats, Brawn and Ox-tongues, &c., in 2-lb. Tins.

A Small Invoice of Superior Red and White AUSTRALIAN GROWN WINE, viz: MURRAY VALLEY and WYNDHAM WINES, comprising: Tokay, Verdillo, Muscat, Claret, Madeira, Sheraz, Reims Burgundy, Hermitage, Fineau in Quarts and Pints.

Also,
(From Bordeaux),
CHATEAU DE FRAUDS, a Superior Breakfast Claret at \$5 per Case.
A few Cases of LAFITTE.

G. R. LAMMERT.
Hongkong, July 17, 1879.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

Intimations.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned begs to inform his Customers and the Public that he has REMOVED to No. 95, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Same Address as before the fire.

TUNG CHEONG, Tailor.

Hongkong, August 20, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-Year ending 30th June last, at the Rate of (£1) ONE POUND STERLING per Share of \$125, is PAYABLE on and after MONDAY, the 18th Current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.



NOTICE.

LESSEES of LOTS on the British Settlement of SHAMEN, Canton, are hereby requested to pay the Amounts due on their Several Lots as ANNUAL GROUND RENT into H. M. Consulate on or before the 4th September, 1879.

All Lots on which Ground Rent has not been paid on the 4th September next will be liable to be re-entered upon by H. M. Government.

H. F. HANCE,
H. M. Consul.

H. M. Consulate,
Canton, August 14, 1879.

DODD & CO.'S ESTATE.

A FINAL DIVIDEND of \$1.65 per cent. will be PAID at Amoy on the 25th instant at the Office of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

Debts not proved before the 20th instant will be excluded from the dividend.

F. CHOMLEY,
Trustee.

EDMOND PYE, } Inspectors.
H. ABINDROTH, }

Amoy, 12th August, 1879.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of the Company, CLUB CHAMBERS, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd September, 1879, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of Receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1879.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from August 20th to September 3rd, both days included.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, AND TO THE 30th JUNE, 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS from the 1st January, 1878, to the 30th June, 1879, in Order that the Portion of the NET PROFITS to be reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st OCTOBER next will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 2, 1879.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DR. EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1879.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS,

AND JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

48, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, August 20, 1879.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878, AND THE FIRST 6 MONTHS OF 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the Year ending December 31st 1878, and for the SIX MONTHS from January 1st to June 30th 1879; in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the Portion of PROFITS reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to October 31st next, will be adjusted by the Company and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 24, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR HOIHOW.
The Steamship "ATLANTIC,"

G. PETERSEN, Master, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 24th instant, at 6 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 21, 1879.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

The Steamship "KANGTUNG,"

Captain Abbott, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 24th inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, August 20, 1879.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all Australasian and New Zealand Ports.

TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.

The Chartered Steamer "OLAF,"

ANDERSEN, Commander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously notified.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, August 19, 1879.

FOR COOKTOWN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamship "BRISBANE,"

Captain J. A. REDDILL, will be despatched as above on or about the 30th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, August 20, 1879.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "BOWEN,"

Captain MILLER, will be despatched as above on or about the 7th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, August 21, 1879.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

The Steamship "OCEANIC,"

Captain J. MITCHELL, will be despatched hence for LONDON via SUEZ CANAL on or about October 20th, 1879.

FIRST-CLASS FARE to LONDON, \$300.
For Freight or Passage, apply to the AGENT of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, August 22, 1879.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.
The 41 American Bark "JAS. A. BORLAND,"

KENT, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, August 21, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 American Bark "ADELIDE NORRIS,"

W. A. WOODWARD, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, August 20, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 41 American Bark "ANTI-OB,"

Mails.



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship
BOKHARA, Captain ANDERSON, will leave
this on TUESDAY, the 26th August, at
Noon.
For further Particulars, apply to
A. MOLLER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, August 14, 1879. au26

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 2nd September,
1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
PELHO, Commandant PASQUILLI, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and
CARGO, will leave this Port for the above
places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.
Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on
the 1st September, 1879. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.
For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 20, 1879. se2

Occidental & Oriental Steam
Ship Company.
TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIC will be despatch-
ed for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on THURSDAY, September 11th, 1879, at
3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to
Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central
and South America, and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 10th September. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.
A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.
Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.
For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
H. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, August 22, 1879. se11

To Let.

STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE in
GODOWNS in PEDDAR'S WHARF
BUILDINGS, at Moderate Terms.
Apply to
G. R. LAMBERT.
Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS GODOWN on the
Praya.
Apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, July 23, 1879.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS
GRANITE GODOWNS.
Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR
UNFURNISHED,
BONHAM ROAD,
WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.
Apply to
SHARP & DANBY,
No. 6, Queen's Road Central,
late Messrs E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, May 10, 1879. t—

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

Insurance.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)
NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,
are distributed annually to Contributors
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.
Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £ 100,000
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000
Annual Income £ 250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 16, 1868.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF

His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saidon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

Insurance.

SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World.
MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 3, 1879. 5jn80

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE
COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at
Current Rates. Considerable Reduction
in Premium for LIFE Insurance in
China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 2, 1879. 2jn80

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA, HIOGO AND
NAGASAKI.

THE S. S. Thales having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby requested to send in their Bills
of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and to take immediate delivery
of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, August 20, 1879. au27

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

S. S. SINDH.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S.
Sindh, from London, in connec-
tion with the above Steamer, are hereby
informed that their Goods are being
landed and stored at their risk at the Com-
pany's Godowns, whence delivery may be
obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless intimation is received from the Con-
signees, before 10 a.m., at Noon, requesting
it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after THURSDAY,
the 28th Instant, at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 21, 1879. au28

FROM LONDON & PORTS OF CALL.

THE British Steamer Guy Mannerling
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Undersigned, whence and/or from
the Wharf or Boats delivery may be
obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the
31st Instant will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, un-
less notice to the contrary be given before
11 a.m. To-morrow, the 23rd Instant.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 22, 1879. au31

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and take immediate delivery
this Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Yangtze.

AME (in diamond) Nos. 16/17, Or., 20 cases
T. J. Flannel, from L'don.

Ex Anadyr.

Mr Charles Bonnet, 1 case Shirts, &c.,
from Marseilles.

Ex Peiho.

Mr Anderson, 1 Trunk, from London.
Messrs Wyding & Co., 1 case Samples, from
London.

S. 1 parcel Samples, from
M (in diamond) Shanghai.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
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Hongkong, August 13, 1879.

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Hongkong, March 1, 1878

THE Undersigned have been appointed
SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and
China for the sale of their LEAD by the
MECHERICH MINING SOCIETY.
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, June 27, 1879. se27

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 3%
or \$2.25 PER SHARE, declared at
the Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of
SHAREHOLDERS held YESTERDAY, will
be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai
Bank on and after TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),
the 31st Instant.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply at
the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 30, 1879.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agree-
ment, the Directors have declared a
DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the
FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December
1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT.
ON THE NET PREMIUM CONTRIBUTED,
payable at our Office on and after the
15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in
particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EX-
CHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE
HOUSE, Queen's Road Central, are
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E. GEORGE,
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Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

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MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1879. se1

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20ap78 1w 52t

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J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond-street, London.
—"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre."

31may79 2

KEATING'S COUGH-LOZENGES

COUGHS,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS,
ACCUMULATION OF PHLEGM.

Composed of the purest articles. These
Lozenges contain no opium nor any deleterious
drugs, therefore the most delicate can
take them with perfect confidence. Their
beneficial effect is speedy and certain. This
old unfailing family remedy is daily recom-
mended by the most eminent Physicians.
(In use nearly 60 years).

MEDICAL TESTIMONY.
July 25th, 1877.

22, Cold Harbour Lane, London.

Fir.—Your Lozenges are excellent, and
their beneficial effect most reliable. I
strongly recommend them in cases of Cough
and Asthma. You are at liberty to state
this as my opinion, formed from many
years' experience.

J. BRINGLOE, M.R.C.S.L., L.S.A., L.M.
Mr. T. KEATING, Indian Medical Service.

Dear Sir, Having tried your Lozenges
in India, I have much pleasure in testifying
to their beneficial effects in cases of In-
cipient Consumption, Asthma and Bronchial
Affections. I have prescribed them largely,
with the best results.

W. B. G.—, Apothecary, H.M.S.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are sold by
all Chemists, in bottles, of various sizes,
each having the words, "Keating's Cough
Lozenges" engraved on the Government
stamp.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in
appearance and taste, finishing a most
agreeable method of administering the only
certain remedy for INTESINAL or THIRAD
WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild
preparation, and is especially adapted for
Children.—SOLD IN BOTTLES BY ALL CHE-
MISTS.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London,
Export Chemist and Druggist.

5ap79 1w 30sep79

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
Sold by all dealers throughout the World.

Mr. Andrew Wind,
NEWS AGENT, &c.

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is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Ad-
vertisements, &c., for the China Mail
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PRICE \$6.
THE TREATY PORTS
OF
China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF
THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-
KING, YEDDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO.

FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME-
CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS,
AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS,
by
WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNY, and
CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B.
DENNY, PH.D.

LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co.
HONGKONG: China Mail Office.
Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed
descriptions of important Sites and Monu-
ments, notes on the CLIMATE and general
TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY
and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its
neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES
and minute details respecting the rise and
progress and social characteristics of the
several foreign settlements. To these par-
ticulars are added summaries and statistics of
the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from
official returns, together with statements
respecting COINAGE, CURRENCY, and EX-
CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION,
DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money.
Hints, and recommendations to travellers,
giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode
of proceeding to the less frequented settle-
ments are also included, combined with
notes on DOMESTIC MARKETS and Mode
of living.

In addition to furnishing similar particu-
lars, the Section devoted to Hongkong
contains an historical sketch forming a
chronological index of the chief events
which occupied public attention between
1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS,
Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the
passing of important ORDINANCES, the
ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMINENT
RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable
PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS,
FIRES and CRIMINAL TRIALS, ADDRESSES
and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the
various steam companies' lines. It also
includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works
published in the English language upon
China and Japan, with a copious INDEX
at the end of the work affords a ready
means of reference to the reader.

THE CHINESE MAIL.
This paper is now issued every
day. The subscription is fixed at Four
Doll

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
The Spanish Steamer
"SALVADORA,"
Capt. LARRINAGA, will be
despatched for the above Port
on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, August 23, 1879. au25

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND
HIOGO.

The British Steamer
"GUY MANNERING,"
Capt. C. MANN, will be de-
spatched as above on WED-
NESDAY Next, the 27th instant, at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 23, 1879. au27

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

The Spanish Steamer
"CHURRUCUA,"
Capt. A. BARRA, will be de-
spatched for the above Port
on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at
3 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, August 23, 1879. au27

AGENCY IN COPENHAGEN.

MESSRS L. V. HUNDROP & Co.,
AGENCY AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR DENMARK, NORWAY AND
SWEDEN, offer their services as Agents and
Representatives for First-class Houses in all
Branches. Highest references at com-
mand. Address Absalonsgade 7, Copen-
hagen V.
August 23, 1879. au24

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

**THE Undersigned will sell by Public
Auction, on**

TUESDAY,

the 26th August, at Noon, at his Sales
Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,—

230 half chests Foochow Powcheong
Tea, 20lb. each.
150 boxes Stearine Candles, heavy
weights.

3 casks Brass Wire, assorted sizes.
3 bales of White Cotton Waste.
15 frames Brown Sheathing Felt.
1 case Lead Pipe.

An Invoice of **IRON WOOD-
SCREWS**, assorted sizes and numbers,
from 1/2 inch to 2 inch; Brass Locks,
Brass Bolts, Brass Hooks, etc.

TABLE LAMPS, Glassware, Candle-
sticks, Cutlery, comprising Penknives
and Razors, Dog Collars, etc.

25 casks Each 8 dz. Pints Guinness
Stout, by Burke.

2 cases Magenta Dyes.
30 cases Quarts Norwegian Beer.
20 cases Pints Norwegian Beer.

OLD TOM, Whisky, Brandy, Bitters,
Claret, Assorted Liqueurs, etc., etc.
An Invoice of **MORTON'S OILMAN'S
STORES**, assorted.

15 barrels Prime Mess Beef.
10 cases Borden's Condensed Milk.
30 drums Hubbard's Turpentine.
Hubbard's Assorted Paints.

An Invoice of **CROCKERY-WARE**,
comprising: Dinner Sets, Tea and Coffee
Sets, Toilet Sets, Metal-covered Jugs,
etc., etc.

Indian Rubber Sheetting, Bee's Wax,
Flower.

20 cases Sir Burnett's Malt Vinegar.
And a Variety of Other GOODS.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, August 23, 1879. au26

Not Responsible for Debts.

*Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—*

**AGENTS MUIR, British ship, Capt. James
Lowe—Meyer & Co.**

**Hazel Holme, British barque, Capt. J.
Wm. Millican—Vogel & Co.**

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 22, *Craigant*, British steamer,
709, Smith, Nagasaki Aug. 15, Coal.
Russell & Co.

Aug. 23, *Indus*, British steamer, 2199, S.
D. Shalder, Bombay Aug. 4, Gallo. Pen-
ang, and Singapore 17, Mails and General.
—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Aug. 23, *Farquhar*, British steamer, 1591,
John Lee, Liverpool July 16, via ports of
call, a d. Singapore Aug. 16, General.
—Butterfield & Swire.

Aug. 23, *Salvadora*, Spanish steamer,
615, J. M. Larrinaga, Manila Aug. 20,
General. —Remedios & Co.

Aug. 23, *Norden*, Danish steamer, 778,
E. Boyen, Manila Aug. 19, Ballast.
—Simms & Co.

Aug. 23, *Hwai Yuen*, Chinese steamer,
from Canton.

Aug. 23, *An-lan*, Chinese gun vessel, 221,
Goslin, Canton Aug. 23.

Aug. 23, *Churruca*, Spanish steamer, 378,
E. de Abasco, Manila Aug. 20, General.
—Remedios & Co.

Aug. 23, *Gloves*, British steamer, 1647,
T. B. Jackson, Shanghai Aug. 16, and Foo-
chow, General. —Butterfield & Swire.

Aug. 23, *China*, German steamer, 643,
Ackermann, Shanghai Aug. 19, 0.15 a.m.,
General. —Simms & Co.

Aug. 23, *Malacca*, British steamer, 1709,
H. E. Smith, Yokohama Aug. 16, Mails and
General. —P. & O. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 22, *Chase*, for New York.
22, *Chase*, Chinese g.b., for Canton.
22, *Philip Fitzpatrick* for Biogo.
22, *Choo-chun*, Chinese gunboat, for
Canton.
23, *Choo-sai*, Chinese g.b., for Canton.
23, *Yehung*, for Swatow.
23, *Pektoh*, for Canton.
23, *Chikiang*, for Shanghai.
23, *Diamante*, for Manila.
23, *City of Tokio*, for Yokohama and
San Francisco.
23, *Emuy*, for Amoy.

CLEARED.

Paladin, for Saigon.
Hazel Holme, for Quinhon.
Kwangtung, for Coast Ports.
Atalanta, for Hoikow.
Hwai Yuen, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per *Indus*, for Hongkong: from South-
ampton, Mr L. H. K. Lett; from Penang,
Mr Drummond, and 7 Chinese; from
Singapore, 63 Chinese. —For Amoy: from
Penang, 4 Chinese; from Singapore, 63
Chinese. —For Shanghai: from Southampton,
Mrs G. Lewis and infant. —For Yokohama:
from Calcutta, Mr A. Steppan.
Per *Gloves* from Shanghai and Foo-
chow, Rev T. G. Silroy and Chinese ser-
vant, and 20 Chinese.

Per *Malacca*, from Yokohama, Messrs
Ritchie, Platt, and Hornby, Capt Boyen,
1 Japanese, 1 Distressed Seaman, and 7
Chinese.

Per *Sarpelon*, from Straits, 320 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *City of Tokio* for San Francisco, 2
Europeans, and 122 Chinese; for New
York, Mr Carl Vogel.

Per *Yehung*, for Swatow, 230 Chinese.
Per *Emuy*, for Amoy, 300 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Craiglands* reports:
Nagasaki to Formosa Straits, moderate to
strong winds with cloudless sky; thence to
port light S.W. winds and clear. Bar.
steady.

The Spanish steamer *Salvadora* reports:
Fine weather throughout.

The Chinese gun vessel *An-lan* reports:
Fine weather with light southerly airs.

The British steamer *Gloves* reports:
Fine weather throughout the passage. On
the 23rd inst. at 7 a.m. spoke the *Asia*
McDonald of Peterhead.

The German steamer *China* reports:
Left Shanghai at 0.15 a.m. on the 19th
inst., arrived in Hongkong on the 23rd at
2 p.m.; had strong southerly winds and
hazy weather first part of passage. After
part c.m. and light variable winds; fine
weather and fog for 8 hours in the Formosa
Channel.

CAHGO.

Per German barque *Helme*, sailed 30th
July, 1879. —For Hamburg, 1,431 cases
Gallius, 800 pkgs. China Root, 600 cases
amphor, 100 pkgs. Tea, 56 pkgs. Caneas,
50 cases Preserves, 20 cases Assorted Oil,
and 1,099 pkgs. sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For **SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.**—
Per *Kwangtung*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday,
the 24th inst.

For **SHANGHAI.**—
Per *Hwai Yuen*, at 9 a.m. To-morrow,
the 24th inst.

Per *S. S. Indus*, on Monday, the 25th
inst. Registry closes at 10.45 a.m.
Mail closes at 11 a.m. Late Letters
received from 11.10 to 11.30 with 18
cents Late Fee. Paid Correspondence
may then be posted in the movable
box on board the Packet.

For **BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MEL-
BOURNE, &c.**—
Per *Salvadora*, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday,
the 25th inst. (2 cent rates.)

For **MANILA.**—
Per *Salvadora*, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday,
the 25th inst.

For **SINGAPORE, SUFZ, & LONDON.**—
Per *Gloves*, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday,
the 25th inst.

For **AMOY AND SHANGHAI.**—
Per *Sarpelon*, at 4.40 p.m., on Monday,
the 25th inst.

For **BANGKOK.**—
Per *Dale*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the
25th inst., instead of as previously
notified.

For **SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, AND
HIOGO.**—
Per *Guy Manning*, at 5 p.m., on Tues-
day, the 26th inst.

For **MANILA.**—
Per *Churruca*, at 2.30 p.m., on Wednes-
day, the 27th inst.

For **PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.**—
Per *Olaf* at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the
30th inst., instead of as previously
notified.

For **COOKTOWN, BRISBANE, SYD-
NEY, MELBOURNE, &c.**—
Per *B. B. B. B.*, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday,
the 30th inst. 12 cents rates.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—
The British Contract Packet *Bokhara*
will be despatched on TUESDAY,
the 26th instant, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe via Brindisi or Southampton; to
the Straits Settlements, Batavia,
Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt,
Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the
Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa,
nor for Mauritius.

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co's Premises,
Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, August 23, 1879.

BAROMETER.—9 A.M. ... 30.026
Do. 1 P.M. ... 30.000
Do. 4 P.M. ... 29.980

THERMOMETER.—9 A.M. ... 87
Do. 1 P.M. ... 88
Do. 4 P.M. ... 89

Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. ... 81
Do. Do. 1 P.M. ... 83
Do. Do. 4 P.M. ... 84

Do. Maximum ... 89
Do. Minimum overnight ... 81

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.
6 a.m.—*Atalanta* leaves for Hoikow.
10 a.m.—*Kwangtung* leaves for Coast
Ports.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.
4 p.m.—*Salvadora* leaves for Manila.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, August 26:—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Mr G.
R. Lammert, at his Sales Rooms.

WEDNESDAY, August 27:—
Daylight.—*Guy Manning* leaves for
Shanghai &c.

3 p.m.—*Churruca* leaves for Manila.

THURSDAY, August 28:—
Goods per *Sindus* undelivered after
noon, subject to rent and landing
charges.

Goods per *Patterdale* undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

SAUNDAY, August 30:—
Noon.—*Olaf* leaves for Port Darwin, &c.

SUNDAY, August 31:—
Goods per *Guy Manning* undelivered
after this date subject to rent.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-

SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,

AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,

Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla

Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and

continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

DEATHS.

On the 12th July, at 14 Longridge-road,
Kensington, THOMAS BLACK, of the P. &
O. Company, aged 52 years.

On the 12th July, Adelaide, Widow of
the late Lieut.-Colonel E. ST JOHN NEALE,
B.C., H.M.'s Minister Plenipotentiary at
Quito (formerly at Japan), and Daughter
of the late Henry Sewell, of the Madras
Civil Service, aged 65.

At 2, Broadway, Hongkong, on the 15th
of August, MARY ANN OSBORNE, the be-
loved Wife of D. J. Macgowan, Esq., M.D.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 8.40 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1879.

The melancholy incident of the Zulu
War which cut off the youthful French
ex-Prince Imperial seems likely to cause
still more discussion. Lieutenant (now
Captain) Carey's connection with the
unfortunate mishap is a sad illustration
of inexorable Fate, and it would appear
that this officer may become a ruined
man partly on account of the rank of
the youth whose death has so greatly
moved the Royal House and people of
England. The young Prince was killed
on the 1st of June; we have heard that
a Court of Inquiry had been held into
the circumstances, and that upon this a
Court-martial was ordered to try Captain
Carey on 12th "for having misbehaved
before the enemy on June 1, when in com-
mand of an escort," having galloped away
when the Prince and escort was attacked,
and not having attempted to rally the
escort, or to defend the Prince. To this
Captain Carey of course pleaded not
guilty; indeed he had before stated that
he did not consider he had any author-
ity over the escort, which really was a
very material point. It would certainly
appear from the evidence that the Prince
was in virtual command of the party;
while it is also alleged that the Prince
selected the halting place which the
Court of Inquiry held showed a "la-
mentable want of military prudence,"
and finally issued the order to mount.
Severe remarks have been made at home
on the middle of authority which is thus
revealed; and the *Pull Mail Gazette* says
that "like most of the other military
operations of this unfortunate war, was
muddled from the first." This is of course
apart from the question of Captain
Carey's failure to help the Prince. The
Daily News correspondent suggests one
or two pertinent points. He says the
question has yet to be answered as
to who was responsible for the
Prince's departure on so unsafe an
expedition; apparently General Lord
Chelmsford was ignorant of it. Again,
some of the responsibility rested upon
Colonel Harrison, and that officer was
actually a member of the Court-martial
that sat to try Captain Carey. These
considerations appear to justify the
remark that Captain Carey "becomes
the scape-goat to save the reputation of
those higher in command." The latest
mail advices did not give the verdict of
the Court-martial, although it had been
announced that Captain Carey had been
sent home either to be tried in England,
or that the sentence might be carried
out there. A rumour, however, is given

by the *Naval and Military Gazette*, to
the effect that Carey had been sentenced
to be shot, but that Lord Chelmsford,
not caring to be responsible for the
carrying out of this sentence, sent Carey
home under arrest, so that the case may
be dealt with by the Field Marshal
Commanding-in-chief. Then comes the
telegram to the *Times* of India, dated
London, 4th August; which shows that
public opinion there was greatly moved,
a warm debate had taken place in the
House of Lords, and papers had been
asked for and refused by the Govern-
ment, as the sentence had not been con-
firmed by the proper authority. That
the unfortunate Captain, whose record
of past services is by no means insignifi-
cant, will die the death of a coward, we
do not for a moment believe; although
he may be dismissed the service with
disgrace. We cannot help thinking that
Captain Carey, although blameable in
that he lost his presence of mind, at the
critical moment, is being made a
scape-goat not only for his superior
but to an enlarged and rather unhealthy
sentiment as to the "divinity that doth
hedge" royal blood. It is only right
that the officer in question should be
punished for unsoldierly conduct; but
the fact that one of the men who was
killed on that occasion happened to be a
Prince ought to have no bearing what-
ever on the matter. As the *Bombay
Gazette* aptly puts it, if Carey had been
killed and the Prince had escaped, would
we then have heard anything about a
want of pluck, or of reprehensible des-
ertion.

fish shop, near the east end of the Rue de
la Porte de l'Est, which is the southern-
most street in the Concession, running
from the city most on the West to the
Bund, or Quai de France, on the East.
Both sides of the street were ablaze. The
surrounding property was all of Chinese
construction, shops in the front and dwell-
ing houses or store rooms in the rear, and
it can be readily imagined that the exces-
sive heat of the last month had rendered
the buildings as inflammable as match-
wood, and that the flames spread with a
rapidity which was, to say the least, amaz-
ing. A fresh breeze from the west car-
ried them from one building to another,
in an easterly and northerly direction,
the city most and wall being to the south.
The Brigade and Engines could not
for a considerable time effect any perceptible
diminution in the large area of flame, which
burned everything before it with a crackling
fierce and forced those bent on arrest-
ing its progress to retreat step by step as it
advanced. About nine o'clock the flames,
in an easterly direction, had reached the
Presbyterian Mission Chapel, which in
its turn succumbed to their fury. The
French Police Station escaped in some
miserable way, for the heat near it
must have been most intense. As an
illustration, a large quantity of furniture,
cargoes, and a lot of miscellaneous articles,
saved from the burning buildings, were
stored near the river edge for safety, and
these ignited and were all consumed.
Every exertion was then made to cope with
the flames in the north, and the wind
again lulling, they were brought under
control about eleven o'clock, and half-
an-hour later the majority of the engines
received orders to roll up their hose.
The extent of the conflagration to-day,
(we quote from the *N. O. Daily News*, of
the 15th,) can be best realised from the
French Police Station. From this point
as far as the eye can reach in any one
direction, that is, as far as the city wall,
nothing is to be seen but patches of dilapi-
dated walls, charred beams, and smoking
bricks, among which the ruins of the Pres-
byterian Mission Chapel are the most con-
spicuous; then along the Bund all the
property is destroyed as far as the China
Merchants' Company's godown, the high
fire-proof wall of which forms the northern
boundary of the ruins, which, behind the
godowns, extend further north to the Rue
Fohkien, the southern boundary being the
city wall. To even approximate the damage
is simply impossible, and at present only a
rough idea of the number of houses de-
stroyed can be given. The estimate, from
a reliable source, is that no less than 1,200
shops and houses have been entirely con-
sumed, but as to Insurance we could obtain
no reliable information. Literally the
whole area of property, except the China
Merchants' Company's godowns and the
front premises of the Procure des Missions
des Etrangers, bounded by the Rue Takou,
(opposite the Tientsin Wharf,) on the north,
the city wall on the west and south, and
the Bund, or Quai de France, on the east,
has been reduced to ruins. Later official
returns give the number of houses burned
at 991.

occasionally been very low; but they had
always got along. Last year there had
been extra payments for repairs, some
\$1000, this year it was hoped there would
not be so much, although the building was
badly in want of a colour wash.

Mr Wodehouse: And the roof of the
Theatre also wants repair.

Mr Denny: It has been repaired from
time to time.

There was no other business.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

Report to be submitted to the Annual
Meeting of Shareholders in and Subscribers
to the City Hall, to be held at 3 p.m. on
Saturday, the 23rd day of August, A.D.
1879.

The last Annual Meeting was held on the
24th day of August, 1878.

Committee.—The Hon. C. C. Smith re-
signed his seat on his leaving the Colony,
and the Hon. W. H. Marsh has consented
to act on the Committee. No other changes
have occurred in the constitution of the
Committee during the past year.

State of the Building.—The building gen-
erally may now be considered to be in
a more lasting and better condition than
it has been for some years. The ravages
of white ants during the last year and
more especially during the last six months
have been almost entirely confined to the
upper portion of the building, and con-
sequently the expense of repairing the
damages done by these destructive insects
has been materially diminished. A large
structure like the City Hall in Hongkong
must always necessitate considerable outlay
from time to time on repairs, and though as
above stated the building is in a better
state as regards stability than it has been
for some time past, yet funds are urgently
needed in order to keep the Institution in a
presentable condition. It is now four years
since the building was coloured and as soon
as funds permit it is intended to have the
whole building coloured inside and out, and
to have the external woodwork, which suf-
fers greatly in this climate, thoroughly
renovated. The heavy expenses to which
the Committee have been put during the
year in obtaining and substituting iron
columns in place of the wooden ones lately
standing in the Theatre and Museum have
rendered it impossible to undertake this
much-needed outlay.

The Theatre.—Immediately after the last
Annual Meeting the Committee decided that,
although no immediate danger was appre-
hended, yet in order to be on the safe side
it would be better to immediately order out
from England sixteen iron columns to re-
place the wooden ones in the Theatre Gal-
lery. The wooden pillars had been so
badly attacked by white ants that their
removal would have become an absolute
necessity before this, for not only did they
cease to be of any use as supports, but they
acted as an easy means of ascent for the
white ants on their way to the roof. These
iron columns arrived in the S. S. *Terzio*, in
February last. The cost of the columns in-
cluding freight and all charges, was \$918.91.
The expense of putting them in position in
the Theatre has been \$375.

With the exception of slight attacks made
upon some of the Gallery window skirtings
and the western stair-case, the interior of
the Theatre has escaped almost entirely
free as regards white ants. It is regretted
however that these pests have misused in
great force in the roof of this part of the
building. They appear to have ascended
by the interior of the walls, as they could
not use the iron columns for the purpose.
In one case a trail was found leading into
one of the iron columns from the top, but
the insects appearing to think it impossible
to obtain communication with the ground
by this means, after descending the pillar
for some distance, reascended and trans-

the Ball Room floor. In addition to the new columns being better looking than those they replace, it is satisfactory to think that there is now no danger to be feared from an overweighing of the Ball Room floor.

Many valuable additions to the Museum have been made to the collection during the past year, and the interest felt therein, especially by the native community has in no way abated. It has been suggested that it would be better if the Museum were kept open to the Chinese on Sunday as well as upon week days. The Committee however do not see their way to meeting the extra expense that would be caused by doing so at present.

During the twelve months ending the 30th June 1879, 161,456 persons visited the Museum, of whom 141,438 were Chinese.

Within the same period 862 articles have been added to the Museum either on loan or as gifts, and it has been found that, although many articles have been withdrawn, yet the space at disposal has always been kept well filled.

The following are the names of the contributors during the year:—Hon. J. M. Price, J. A. Armstrong, Esq., A. W. Bain, Esq., P. A. W. Ottomeyer, Esq., Capt. Hasland, C. F. A. Sangster, Esq., E. Cepe, Esq., B. Goldsmith, Esq., J. M. Jones, Esq., G. Sharp, Esq., Hon. C. B. Plunket, H. M. Harrison, Esq., John Budge, Esq., Capt. Miller, E. C. Ray, Esq., J. Y. V. Vernon, Esq., C. de Longueville, Esq., Dr. N. B. Dennis, J. D. Humphreys, Esq., B. Schmaeker, Esq., Commodore Watson, Esq., Chong Yan Chan, G. S. Norcliffe, Esq., G. A. Yanovich, Esq., Esq. Wm. Campbell, W. M. Deane, Esq., Capt. A. Clancy, H. L. Mather, Esq., H. L. Dennis, Esq., Capt. West, E. Newland, Esq., Thos. Arnold, Esq., J. Kirkwood, Esq., J. E. Bate, Esq., C. Ford, Esq., N. Choy, Esq., J. M. Emanuel, Esq., P. H. Emanuel, Esq., John Brown, Esq., J. R. White, Esq., Capt. Riddell, W. Quincey, Esq., C. A. O'zorio, Esq., A. G. Cary, Esq., G. Boulouze, Esq., J. P. Martin, Esq., Mr. Lau Ayow, Geo. Holmes, Esq., W. R. Landstein, Esq., J. M. Kelly, Esq., B. Deacon, Esq., A. Wohlter, Esq., Mr. Mok Tong-choy, James Gossell, Esq., Sergeant Major W. H. Drake, James Whyte, Esq.

Accounts.—The funds of the Institution as in former years have been the most difficult subject for the consideration of the Committee, and they have been obliged to limit their expenditure to the utmost extent.

In November last the German Community gave a concert in celebration of Schubert's festival, and presented the proceeds, after payment of necessary expenses, to the City Hall. This brought in \$161.39. The balance in the hands of the Treasurer of the Binking Club upon the dissolution of that society, \$24.00, was also given towards the funds of the Institution. The European annual subscriptions, last year, amounted to \$416.00, while a special effort amongst the Chinese Community resulted in an addition to the funds of \$1,222.

Had it not been for the sums above mentioned it would have been absolutely impossible for the Committee to have undertaken the alterations above alluded to in the Museum and Theatre.

The expenses of the Institution have been confined to what was found to be absolutely necessary during the period under report, and it is believed that the cost of keeping the building in a good state in future will be materially decreased by the improvements made during the past year.

The usual premia for Insurance have been paid up to October next.

After payment of all accounts to date there was on the 30th June a balance in the hands of the Honorary Treasurer of \$1081.80.

W. KESWICK,
Chairman.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

Saturday, August 23rd.

THE \$17,000 CONSPIRACY CASE.

REGINA (WONG MING LEONG) v. CHUN SHUN YEE AND OTHERS.

In this case Chun Shun Yee, Tam Yew Tong, are charged with two others not now before the Court, namely Ho Chui Tin and Chu Fan, with conspiring to cheat and defraud the complainant by inducing, by false pretences, his son, a youth of 19 years of age, to sign a promissory note in favour of the first prisoner for \$17,000.

Mr Haylar, instructed by Mr Brereton, appeared for the prosecution; Mr Dennis appeared for the first prisoner, and Mr Ng Achoy for the second.

Mr Haylar now said he would explain the nature of the charge, and would state for the benefit of the prisoners' Counsel what he intended to prove and how. Wong Ming Leong, the complainant, a man residing in Canton and having property there, charged the defendants with conspiring to defraud him under circumstances of a somewhat peculiar nature which had been to some extent already detailed to His Worship by Mr Brereton. He would briefly state how he intended to make out the charge. Chu Fan and Ho Chui Tin were now in Canton, and it was impossible to arrest them and bring them here and charge them with being engaged in this conspiracy; but he would cite as evidence against these men the acts done and the declarations made by them as proving his case. It was one of the peculiarities of the law of conspiracy that the acts and declarations of one could be used against all, it being altogether immaterial whether the evidence was present at the time. This complainant had a son, 19 years of age, having no occupation, no property of his own, entirely dependent on his father. With Chu Fan and Ho Chui Tin, he went to Canton, and he intended to go into a speculation in arms with a view to their being sold to the Chinese Army. The young man seems to have thought, by representations made by one of these men, that some great benefit would accrue to him from his doing. But he had no money; the question was how to secure the means to enter into this contract which was not to be made. How the contract was legitimate on the part of one or other he did not intend to enquire into now. These two men had a plan; they would bring down the young man to Hongkong, where for his promissory note a wealthy merchant, whose note was as good as that of any Bank, would give him a promissory note which would enable him to make the large purchases needed. The note of this wealthy merchant would be held by the merchant, and provided the arms and ammunition till the money was paid by the real purchaser. Coming down to Hongkong, the young man was introduced to the first prisoner, and as it seemed to him the course of action in this man, the first defend-

ant, was bankrupt at that very time; he had filed a declaration under the 167 section, which was equivalent to bankruptcy. Then this young man acting on the advice of the men who brought him down, or one of them, Ho Chui Tin, signed the note, not in his own name, but as Wong On. That, really his elder brother's name, was the family name, the name by which the family was known, and under Chinese law, as everybody knew, would have the effect of rendering liable for its liquidation, the family property. The young man had no property and they knew this; but they likewise knew that this they had got was a valuable document. The Chinese authorities under such a document would attach the property of the father; this was done in this case; the family property, which really should be the father's during his life-time, was now attached. This result must have been in the minds of these men all along; it must have been their object all along that the money should be levied from the family. The young man's note was given for \$17,000; the first prisoner gave him one for \$13,600, promising to pay the balance in cash, and telling him he would get for the \$13,600 arms to that value from the shop of the second prisoner. The second prisoner was not in possession of that note. It was left with him as the price or security for the price of certain arms and ammunition the young man agreed to buy, and which he agreed to supply. The whole thing was a gross fraud from beginning to end. The young man had acted so improperly throughout the whole affair that he could not be dealt with otherwise than as an accomplice. He would explain presently what constituted a conspiracy. The whole aim and object of those engaged in this scheme from beginning to end was to get hold of a document which they could use as a means to a squeeze on the property of the father, either directly or indirectly. No money had been received for this \$17,000 by the young man; no arms had been delivered; no consideration or return or equivalent had passed save the worthless promissory note for \$13,600. The note for \$17,000 was put in suit in the Canton Consular Court, or at all events a claim in respect of it had been presented there; the result was that the Consul handed the matter over to the Chinese authorities and the Yamen runners were sent to enforce it against the family property. The father was now here and was prepared to go on with this case with a view to the committal of these men for trial and their final punishment by the Courts here. Looking at the whole case from beginning to end it was a conspiracy to utilise the young man, unacquainted with business, as these men belonging to this Colony were, to a fraud upon his father. By his conduct, however, he must be looked upon as an accomplice. The evidence of an accomplice in a conspiracy, as in all other cases, had of course to be corroborated by circumstances and by other evidence. He had the corroborative evidence of other witnesses on every point. To the signing of both notes he had witnesses who were present and could speak to the transactions to a certain extent. The father would detail what steps were taken with regard to his property in Canton. The case was one which was a sample of the way in which these people turned the laws of one country or another against their fellow-countrymen for sordid purposes. That was the case, briefly, he had to prove.

Wong Kwok Chun: (Witness being a stranger to the Colony was told that the oath he had just taken made him liable to be sent to jail if he did not tell the truth).—I am 19 years of age. I am a student; I am going in for my degree. My father is an expectant military officer. He has not much money; he has got houses in Canton, but no land, these houses are ancestral property. He has property in Sap Yee Poo and the Westin suburbs. I know Ho Chui Tin; but have not known him long. I was told he was a deputy officer in a Chinese army. One day of tenth moon I had conversation with Chu Fan. He came to my house and told me that man named Ho Chui Tin, a deputy military officer, had been sent down from Peking to Canton to buy arms, and to look for a man who could supply them with arms. He wanted me to go to Ho Chui Tin and consult him about it. Nothing was said about who was to supply the money. This was the 26th October last year. I went to Ho Chui Tin's house with Chu Fan. When I went there he asked me whether I would like to supply the arms. He said:—"If you do so you will have a post given you by the Chinese authorities." I said, "I would like to do so, but I have no money." Ho Chui Tin said:—"I have got a plan. I will take you down to Hongkong. I have got wealthy friends at Hongkong. Chu Fan, who was present at the time, said he had got plenty of wealthy friends in Hongkong. About the 30th October I came down to Hongkong with these two men Chu Fan and the other. We lodged at the Tow Lot Boarding house. They took me there. The following day Ho Chui Tin went out and returned; a short time afterwards the second prisoner came in. I made acquaintance with him; he said he was the master of the Tann Loong Gunshop, Queen's Road. He said Ho Chui Tin had told him that a man had come from Canton to purchase arms and he asked me if I was the man or not. I told him I had no money, and that Ho Chui Tin had brought me down for the purpose of buying arms. Ho Chui Tin, I said, had told me he would find some money for me. He went away then. On the 31st Ho Chui Tin and Chu Fan took me to the Tann Loong club house, Lower Lascar Road. While there Ho Chui Tin went out, telling me he was going; out to look for a worthy and wealthy man. He said:—"The wealthy person is busy. He will be here tomorrow." Then we left. On the 2nd November we three went to the same club house and when we got there, I saw the second prisoner and the man Chan Hon Ting. I had no conversation with him then, but Ho Chui Tin said in the hearing of the second prisoner:—"I am now going out to get the wealthy man." In about half an hour he returned with the first prisoner. I never saw him before. He was introduced to me. Ho Chui Tin said in the hearing of the first prisoner:—"This is an English merchant; he is a very wealthy man, and used to have a large long here. (Explained: The words translated, English merchant, does not mean one dealing with England; but a merchant, an English subject.) He will trust you if you give him a promissory note." First defendant said nothing all this time. There were five others present besides myself. I heard Ho Chui Tin ask the first defendant in what way he

would like the witness to make the note. He said:—"I cannot write Chinese." On the previous day I had made no agreement to give a promissory note. Asked again, first defendant then explained the form which it should be written. Then Ho Chui Tin wrote out the draft of the promissory note. That draft has been burned up. I saw the defendant burn it up in my presence. That draft note was read out to me; and I, at the request of Ho Chui Tin, gave that note to the first defendant. Mr Dennis did not have any notice to produce the note, else he might have got it from Canton. He objected to any evidence being given regarding it.

Objection upheld.

Mr Haylar said he could get on to a certain extent without it.

Witness examination continued:—It was also signed Ho Chui Tin and (Chu Fan). The first prisoner told me he would give me a promissory note signed by him. He said:—"I have made this note for \$17,000; I will give you a promissory note for \$13,600 and you will take it to the second prisoner's shop and get arms to the value of \$13,600 for it." The note he had made out was, he said, the very same as a Bank Note; he could go anywhere with it and buy arms for the amount. He said:—"I will give you \$3,400 in cash, this shop will give you arms for the amount of the note." The name I signed was "Wong On"; Ho Chui Tin told me to do so. Both defendants were present. My elder brother was named Wong On; he is still alive but he changed his name when he got a position under the Government to Wong Kwok Tak. The reason he gave was this:—"If you sign that, no one can claim the debt from you and if you are appointed by the Chinese Government you will have no responsibility." My brother is an expectant Captain. He lives in our ancestral house at Sap Yee Poo, Canton. I was not to get money for the note, but arms. There was no arrangement as to what I was to do with the \$3,400; it was part of the loan; it was for my own use. The note for \$17,000 was handed over to Chu Fan in my presence; nothing was said. The same night we went to the second defendant's shop. Then I made a bargain with him to buy \$10,000 of arms, a verbal agreement. Second defendant then said the note should be left there as security for the payment; he said he would give me the difference in money when I took away the arms. The same night the second defendant gave me one bill on receiving the promissory note, and also gave me one for Ho Chui Tin. Chu Fan got the bill from me; he said he was afraid I would lose it. He also gave me a note to go to Canton to get permission for taking the arms there. The note was for \$13,600. I was told by the second defendant to take back and get something more written on, because he (first defendant) was a bankrupt. I did not know, before, that he was a bankrupt. Then Chu Fan and Ho Chui Tin took the note away. A few words were added to the note. Then it was deposited eventually with the second defendant in his office. (Mr Ng Achoy: It has been returned to the man who gave receipt for the promissory note; this I gave to Chu Fan along with the application for the permit to carry the arms to Canton. I then went to Canton. Before I went to Canton Chu Fan promised to return the receipt for the promissory note to me; but when I got there he refused to do so. When I came back to Hongkong he said:—"No matter. I gave you the receipt before several witnesses; that will be all right. I will call them together and give you the note." This was on the 14th June. Nothing was said as to who was to pay the note for \$17,000. I have never received any arms nor any money for the \$17,000 note; nothing but the \$13,600 note; the second defendant said if I got a permit to convey the arms he would supply me with \$3,000 worth. I have not got such permit yet. He said if I could not get permission he would return me the promissory note. He has not done so. An application has been made to the Consul to get it about this \$17,000 note. I was present when it was heard. The first defendant sued me on the 26th June, in Canton, through the British Consul on that note. No property has been seized, no one arrested; but the authorities sent to arrest Wong On. Every day the soldiers come looking for Wong On, but they went away at night. I cannot say what has been done since I came to Hongkong.

It now being one o'clock, and it having been already agreed that the case should be adjourned at two o'clock or 2.30 to-day, the question arose whether the present time was not the best for adjourning the case. Did Mr Dennis intend to occupy much time with the cross-examination? Mr Dennis and Mr Ng Achoy agreed that the cross-examination would be a lengthy one. It was agreed therefore that the case should be now adjourned till Monday next at 10 o'clock.

Mr Dennis asked that the prosecutor should give security that he would appear to prosecute. There was not a scintilla of proof that anything wrong had been done by his client; and as the complainant was a person living out of the Colony, there ought to be some surety that he would be here to carry on the case.

Mr Haylar pointed out that under the code all the power the Magistrate had was to fine the man \$20 in the event of a malicious prosecution being proved. The complainant was quite able to pay that if the Magistrate had later on any cause to order it.

Mr Brereton eventually undertook personally to see the fine, not exceeding that amount, paid, should the Magistrate decide that his client was liable to any such fine.

Mr Dennis, in remarking on the case as it stood, held that the fact of his client having at the time he was connected with these transactions had nothing whatever to do with the case, or his bona fides in the whole of the transaction out of which this charge had arisen. The question was, even so, although he had not money, was he not well-known and trusted that his surety would be accepted by those who knew him. The second defendant, who was a man in a large business, was ready enough to accept his security, and that was all that the first prisoner had ever undertaken. Any man given promissory notes to any amount; the whole question was did he falsely pretend to be clearly free from the slightest tinge of criminality. The whole case was clearly as could be got-up case. It was a case in which advantage was being taken of the criminal law of this Colony to free a man from the civil liability he had incurred in Canton. The defendant for whom he appeared had not in any way been connected with any act of a fraudulent nature in con-

nection with these transactions. In the same way there was not an iota of proof that the person who appeared as complainant had ever suffered one penny's loss by the proceedings.

Mr Creagh, remarking that he had fixed the bail at a high figure before he knew anything about the merits of the case, agreed to reduce the bail. First prisoner's bail was reduced to \$1000. He had not been able to get bail for two sureties of \$2000. Mr Brereton refusing the bond of a European merchant whom he brought forward. The second prisoner's bail was reduced to \$500.

Case adjourned till Thursday.

THE RECENT FALSE ALARM OF FIRE.
Mr Kwok Achong was summoned for having made a bonfire on the street on the Thursday evening, causing a false alarm of fire to be rung out, from one or more of the fire stations. Defendant being in mourning for his mother, sent one of his assistants to answer the summons.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$2, and informed Mr Achong's assistant that his master should have appeared in person to answer the summons.

BREACHES OF THE OPIUM ORDINANCE.
Eleven cases in which persons were charged with boiling opium without a license from the Opium Farmer and with being found in possession of prepared opium, were brought before the Court.

Mr Edmund Sharp prosecuted, on behalf of the Opium Farmer.

In two of the cases a fine of \$50 was imposed, in another a fine of \$30, and in the other five a fine of \$20. In the above eight cases the accused pleaded guilty to the charge. The other three cases were discharged. In one of them there was no defendant, the opium being found in an unoccupied room. In the two others, the defendants were women, whose husbands were supposed to be in Canton, and who said they knew nothing about the opium or implements found in the house. In each of the two cases, where a fine of \$20 was imposed, the defendants had been previously convicted of a similar offence.

The opium and implements were handed over to the Opium Farmer.

At the conclusion of the cases, Mr Edmund Sharp notified publicly and to the culprits that the next opium cases that came before the Court would be pressed as far as the Law would permit.

CHEAP TOOLS.
Mak Ayun, a marine hawker, had exposed on his stall, amongst other things, four chisels which had been stolen from a carpenter's shop in Lyndhurst Terrace on the 16th instant. The proprietor of the tools had been looking around for his property, and seeing them on defendant's stall claimed them; the defendant said he had bought them from a man who sold him some property because he was sick and wanted money. He told the complainant that he could take the chisels if they were really his property, and that he had no more in his possession; complainant having lost a complete box of tools, refused the compromise and gave him in charge.

Defendant, who said he would not be able to recognise the man who sold the tools, was bound over in \$50 to be of good behaviour for twelve months, in default of finding security to go to gaol for four weeks.

STEALING SHOES.
Ho A-shueing, while passing a shop-door in Queen's Road yesterday, took a fancy to a pair of shoes lying at the side of the door. He was seen by the owner of the shoes, an accountant in the Hop Shing Shop, who gave chase; defendant was arrested by P.C. 291, who saw him throw down the shoes, and swore to never having lost sight of him afterwards, until he was brought to the Station.

Defendant said he was walking past the shop and accidentally kicked the shoes, when the man got angry with him and called out "thief"; he got alarmed and ran away; he never had the shoes in his hand.

Prisoner was sentenced to six months' hard labor, the first and last fourteen days in solitary confinement, and to be publicly exposed in the stocks for six hours on the day previous to his release from gaol.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.
(Before the Hon. the Acting Puisne Judge, J. J. Francis, Esq.)
Saturday, August 23.

LARCENY AND ASSAULT.
The only case taken to-day, was that in which Cheung Asi was charged with having, on the 1st instant, stolen a silk jacket from a house in First Street, and also with assaulting one Leo Afo, who attempted to arrest him when the alleged theft is said to have taken place. He pleaded not guilty and was not defended; the Acting Attorney General (the Hon. J. Russell) prosecuted.

The following jurors were sworn in to try the case:—Messrs E. Beart, J. A. G. E. Le Glay, Henry Smith, S. G. Bird, Wm. Schmidt, Robert More, and D. Munchejee.

The Acting Attorney General, stating the case for the prosecution, said the evidence of the two principal witnesses in the case, the complainant and her husband, went to show that the prisoner at the bar, on the night of 1st August, about 7 o'clock, went to the room of complainant and took from there a silk jacket, and when an attempt was made to stop him from getting away, it was alleged that he struck the complainant's husband over the arm with an iron bar, thus committing the assault with which he was charged.—The nature of the offence was peculiar, as the prisoner endeavored to make out that the charge was laid against him on account of a quarrel which had taken place between himself and the second witness, and that no larceny was committed, although he did not deny that a fight had taken place.

Leung Aho, the complainant, living in First Street, Sai-ying-poon, was called and described what occurred in her house on the night of the 1st August. She was lying down in her room and heard footsteps coming upstairs; she called out "who's that," and again called "who are you looking for." The prisoner went into her room and said "I am looking for some one." Her jacket was then hanging near the door of the room; the prisoner took hold of it and ran out of the room; she called out and her husband went in pursuit of prisoner. When her husband got up to prisoner, the defendant struck him with an iron bar. She saw all this, and was certain that prisoner was the man.

Prisoner asked,—How could you see me take the jacket when there was no light in your room?

Witness replied,—There was a light until you put it out. I saw your face before the light was put out.

Prisoner asked witness,—Why did you say there was no light in the room when examined at the Police Court?

Witness replied that her evidence to-day was the same as she gave at the Police Court.

Leo Afo, husband of last witness, gave corroborative evidence of the stealing of the jacket, and stated that he got up to take the jacket from the prisoner, who struck him with an iron bar and ran away. Witness raised an alarm and gave pursuit.

Yee A-shueing, street coolie,—Knew prisoner by sight, remembers hearing a noise and cry of "save life," in last witness' house, on the evening of August 1st. He was then sitting at the door and saw the prisoner come rushing out of the house in company with some others; the prisoner was the last to come out.

P. S. 123, Sam A-kow, when the information was laid at the Police Station, went in search of prisoner and arrested him, telling him at that time that he was charged with stealing a jacket, and would have to go to the Police Station. Prisoner then said, "Oh, it was only a fight," and was taken into custody.

The prisoner in his defence made the following statement:—I am a good friend to Leong A-fo, the second witness, and hearing that his wife wanted my wife to go to his house to earn money, I went to Leong A-fo's house on the evening of the 1st August about 7 o'clock to ask him what he meant, by trying to do me this harm. Complainant was then lying down, smoking opium, and spoke back to me and said,—"How could you live unless by your wife's earning money?" He called me a "cattle," and I called him the same name, when he said he would get up and throw me down the stairs; we had a fight and complainant beat me. I struck him twice with a stick, when he lifted an iron bar to strike me, so I ran away.

The evidence was put before the jury by His Lordship, who told them that, with the exception of the evidence of complainant and her husband, nothing else that had been said bore on the case at all; the prisoner admitted being in the house at the time alleged, and said he and the second witness had had a quarrel and a fight over a family matter, but denied taking the jacket. The only evidence that he took the jacket was that of complainant and her husband; if the jury believed the story told by them, they must convict the prisoner on both counts; but, if any reasonable doubt as to the correctness of their story existed in their minds, then they must acquit the prisoner.

The jury, without retiring, gave a unanimous verdict of not guilty on both counts; the foreman, Mr Beart, remarking that there was no evidence at all against the prisoner.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CASE OF THE "ANANDA."
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."
Penang, Aug. 12, 1879.

SIR,—Having noticed your remarks in "Town Talk" on the Ananda enquiry, and therefore judging you feel some interest in the matter, I beg herewith to give you some further particulars, showing that "side winds are still blowing."

The Court of Enquiry was called by Capt. Child, not only to enquire into the Engineers' conduct, but in his own words "to thoroughly investigate the matter and show who was to blame."

After the evidence of the first two days it was deemed necessary to extend the enquiry, and Mr Gottlieb, the president, stated in open Court such to be the case, and again read Capt. Child's letter and asked if that was his wish, to which he replied in the affirmative; but this does not appear in the Press. You will observe it was on their own evidence that they were convicted, and I fancy, most leniently dealt with.

Now Capt. Bowers has not only been again allowed to go to sea, but has this time gone in command.

Does it not strike you that the irregularities of the case will now be more fully enforced by him as Master?

I have fully enquired into this matter, and find from good authority that the Court refused to comply with the Administrator's request to return him his certificate. So, now, he has allowed him to go in command without it. The questions I would ask are:—

Has the Administrator power to reverse the decision of a Court of Enquiry; and if so, should he not state on what grounds he does so; or is it in the power of the Board of Trade only to approve or disapprove of the finding?

In case of accident, would the Insurance hold good?

Is it the wish of the Burmah Steamship Co. to entrust their property to the hands of a Master whose certificate is suspended? Trusting to your good sense to put these facts (for which I can vouch) in proper form and give them publicity.

I am, &c.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer Indus, Captain S. D. Shallard, with the London Mail of the 18th July, arrived this morning.

TELEGRAMS.
(Strait Times.)

London, August 15.—In reply to a question, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said that in consequence of the great excitement prevailing along the frontiers of Thessaly and Epirus, the Turkish and Greek Governments have both strengthened their forces in the vicinity. The British Government do not consider it necessary to take notice of this proceeding.

(From Indian Papers.)

London, August 4.—A special telegram to the Times of India from London, speaking on good authority, states that the sentence of the Court Martial on Lieut. Carey is that of death for misbehaviour before the enemy.

Public opinion is greatly moved, and a very warm debate occurred in the House of Lords on Friday, when papers were asked for, which the Government refused on the ground that the case was still pending, as the proceedings had not yet been confirmed by the proper authority.

London, August 5.—Sir Stafford Northcote, in moving a vote of thanks to the House of Commons last night to the Viceroy and army for their Afghan services, especially added the name of Sir Frederick Halson. He described in eloquent terms

the operations of the three columns, and gave special praise to the completeness with which they were carried out. He thanked the native officers and soldiers for their services, and hoped that the defeat of the Afghans by overwhelming superiority would not interfere with future satisfactory relations with that country. The Marquis of Hartington supported the vote of thanks as far as the military were concerned, but objected to the Viceroy being included. An amendment was rejected by a large majority, and the House agreed to the resolution without a division. Lord O. Brooke made special mention of Major Givantri and the other political officers.

The House of Commons have voted an extra credit of three millions on account of the Zulu war.

London, August 7.—The Emperor of Austria is visiting the Emperor of Germany at Garmisch.

A banquet was given at the Mansion House yesterday. Lord Beaconsfield made a speech, in which he said the Emperor of Russia had honorably executed the Berlin Treaty and was now co-operating with England and the other Powers to secure the maintenance of peace.

Respecting the Afghan war, he said that an adequate and scientific frontier for India had been secured with unprecedented rapidity and precision.

Maj. St. John has been appointed British Consul at Astrabad, the British consulate at Rasht being abolished.

Consols closed at 97½.

Berlin July 11.—The Rumanian Government refuses to grant the emancipation of the Jews, the Powers will jointly remonstrate at Bucharest, and will simultaneously request Austria and the other Powers to demand the recognition of Rumanian independence.

Memphis, July 11.—The panic in this city is slightly subsiding, in consequence of a report issued by the medical authorities, stating that the five new cases which occurred yesterday were not yellow fever.

The exodus of the inhabitants, however, continues, and the municipal authorities at New Orleans and Vicksburg has proclaimed a strict quarantine to be undergone by persons arriving in those towns from Memphis. The heat in the Southern States is excessive, and many deaths are occurring from sunstroke.

Singapore, July 30.—General Stewart has exchanged visits with the New Governor of Andamans, and arrangements are still in progress for the transfer to the latter of authority in the city and province. No news of importance from Western Afghanistan. The weather was exceedingly hot all the 28th, and the mortality from cholera in the city has increased from an average of five or six daily to seventeen, and is spreading towards Harat. The cavalry and Horse Artillery, and two companies of the 69th Foot, are in camp four miles off, and four companies of the 60th Rifles are in a garden near the entombment.

Calcutta, July 31.—The steamer Godavery returned yesterday. She reports being fired on at Comandamunda. The military returned the fire, and wounded one rebel, 1,000 spears under Major Briggs were left at Komuram, and 25 at Comandamunda. The insurgents are posted in small parties at short distances along the river bank. The Upper Godavery traffic is entirely suspended. The risings in Rekappully and Bhadrachalam taluks are said to be mainly due to the action taken by the Bhadrachalam Tahsildar, and the doings of the forest dar g of Wodjugudim, also to the total absence of permanent resident European officials. The Bhadrachalam inhabitants are fleeing into the Nizam's dominions. Kanavaram and a village nine miles from R. mundry have been attacked. The troops are considered sufficient.

Simla, July 29.—The Secretary of State has intimated to the Government of India that with regard to existing financial pressure, he has, after careful consideration, resolved not to fill up for the present the appointment of Public Works member of the Supreme Council, now held by Colonel the Hon. Sir Andrew Clarke, K.C.B., when the latter retires on the completion of his period of office.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The Göt's refusal to believe that the Russian expeditionary force which left Toulkhar in June last has merely been sent to punish the Tokko Tucomans, and opines that it is intended to establish a base on the Persian frontier for more important operations in the event of England wishing to take Harat.

London, Aug. 3.—Apertown advices to the 15th July state that Lord Oshelard has resigned, and is returning to Dublin.

London, Aug. 2.—The evacuation of Roumelia by the Russians has been completed.

One hundred arrests have been made on the estates of the Grand Duke Constantine.

(London and China Express, July 18.)

Latest Mail Advertisers:—Yokohama (via San Fran) June 10, Shanghai May 28, Foochow 29 Hong Kong June 3. The P. & O. mail, with the advices dated as above, from Oshima and the Straits Settlements, was delivered, via Brindisi, on the 14th inst, its due date. The advices from Japan, via San Francisco, were received on

WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN?

people. "I do not altogether like this country," said the young gentleman, "and I have no other reason, because you have no life here." "What do you mean by that?" asked another of the company. "You know," replied the Englishman, "—oh, gentlemen are those who never work themselves and whose fathers have done it for them. They have no other duty than to be idle. My father, and his interlocutor, then we have had a good dinner, and then we have had a good dinner, in America, but we don't call it a dinner, we call them 'tramps.'" A waiter came and laid out the coffee. A went around the table, and the Englishman turned his conversation to another channel.

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world, detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised April 4th, 1879.)

In the following Statements and Tables Rates are given in cents, and are, for letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, trouble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied us, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet possess to the higher charges stated below.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt paying an extra fee of 4 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Africa, America, Egypt, Mauritius, all America, Mexico, Salvador, Chili, Brazil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, Uruguay, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Cuba, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—
Letters, 8 cents per 1/2 oz.
Post Cards, 8 cents each.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 2 cents per 2 oz.
Commercial Papers, 6 cents per 4 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:—

Letters, 12 cents per 1/2 oz.
Post Cards, 5 cents each.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 4 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.
Commercial Papers, 8 cents per 4 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Aspinwall (N.R.), Bahamas, Guatemala (N.R.), Hayti (N.R.), New Granada (N.R.), Panama (N.R.), and Venezuela (N.R.):—

Via San Francisco or Valparaiso.
Letters, 12 30 34
Registration, None 8 8
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 6 6 8

Bolivia, Costa Rica (N.R.), Ecuador (N.R.), Nicaragua (N.R.):—
Letters, 20 30 34
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 12 6 8
Registration, 8 None None

Hawaiian Kingdom:—
Letters, 12 12 16
Registration, None None None
Newspapers, 4* 4 6
Books & Patterns, 8* 6 8

W. Indies (except as above), Paraguay, Uruguay:—
Letters, — 30 34
Newspapers, — 4 6
Books & Patterns, — 6 8
Registration, — — —

British & Union (East Indies only):—
Letters, — 8 8

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration, 8; Newspapers, Books and Patterns, 4.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction:—

Between any other two of the following places (through British Office) viz.:—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China, Japan, Bangkok, Cebu, Manila, Tonkin, and the Philippines, by Private Ship:—

Between the above by Contract Mail:—

Letters, 2 8 2 2
Newspapers, 4 4 2 2
Books & Patterns, 8 8 2 2
Registration, 8 8 2 2

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly in great part of political or other news, or articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets attached.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and the registration applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on its ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, but such articles only, may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds &c., in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz.: Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches

of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—except those to and through Australia—from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial Stamps.

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:—

1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.

2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

3. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Mails for the United Kingdom, &c. by French Packet.

Under instructions from the London Post Office, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Marseilles, will henceforth be forwarded via Naples, as it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the adoption of this route.

As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Naples, even though marked via Marseilles.

An impression appears to prevail that correspondence for the Mediterranean stations, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by British Packet. It can be forwarded also by French Packet, and if so forwarded generally arrives a week earlier than if it had been detained for the British Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-delivery, or mis-direction of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered), nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eight pence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Office, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns—to British Office 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 3 lbs.

But not Warrant Officers, viz., Assistant Engineer, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter.

Local Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders on the United Kingdom and the Straits Settlements are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheques, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departure of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:—

Orders on the United Kingdom.

Up to £2.....18 cents.
" £5.....36
" £7.....54
" £10.....72

Local Money Orders (including Straits Settlements).

Up to \$25.....15 cents.
" 50.....30

5.—Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

6.—Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.

7.—No order can be paid till the Payee have signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8.—If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9.—No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

Made out on a printed form which is supplied gratis.

Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent. premium in all cases. A fixed dollar rate for drawing on the United Kingdom is in force at Shanghai.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Unclaimed Correspondence.

August 21, 1879.

Let's Pay.	Let's Pay.
Bainbridge, Rev. 1	MacCarthy, 1
Bavandica, F. 1	Dr. C. E. 1
Belland, A. 1	Mangeot, M. 1
Benland, B. 1	Massey, Mr. 1
Bosert, Albert 1	McCartee, Dr. 1 bk.
Boyle, E. H. 1	McDonald, D. N. 3
Bredanier, T. 1	McGregor, Miss 1
Brimlow, John 1	Miller, W. 1 bk.
British Empire 1	Morton & Co., 1
Proprietor of 1	Messrs 1
Buchanan, Wm. 1	O'Brien, Timothy 1
Engineer 1	Palmeira, Dolores 1
Bulley, Geo. E. 1	Phillips, R. M. 1
Cabell & Co., 1	Pitcher, Chas. A. 1
Messrs 1	Plantero, Sr. Juan 1
Cones, J. E. 1	Quong Wong 1 regd.
Comish, Robt., 1	Guan 1
B.G.S. 1	Raoust, Monsr. J. 1
Conley, Charles 1	Rancod, C. E. 1
Cook, Arthur B. 1	Rizzo, Sigs. G. 1
Cristoforo, De 1	Rochester, W. H. 1
Cune, J. M. 1	Ross, Thos. 1
Daniels, Thos. 2	Reza, Filomena 1
Chas. 1	Rushbrook, A. 1
Dare, Mrs. J. W. 1	Rushon, E. H. 1
Downing, Wm. H. 1	Santos, Marcelino 1
Downing, Thos. G. 1	Sherwood, Mr. 1
Dreves, T. W. 1	Shung Ahyun 2 regd.
Emmes, John 1	Siddons, Miss 1
Falkner, Hy. 1	Silva, Jose Fco. 1
Fanning, Louis 2	Silva, Jose Fco. 1
French, E. H. 1	Smith, Thos. F. 2
Freeman, M. N. 1	Sobakely, T. 1
Gardner & Co. 1	Sorab, J. 1
George, Hyatt 1	Stanford, B. R. 2 bk.
Griener, Walter 1	Summers, Harry 1
Haas, Alexander 1	Tan Beng Tek 6
Habel, Fean 19	Tan Pak Chua 1
Hackford, 1	Taylor Wm. Kerr 1
Bernardo 1	Tay-fook, Mrs. 1
Hawcutt, W. 2	Tranack, Rev. 4
Havmann, J. 1	Van Bredt, F. B. 1
Hi Chan 1	Van Bredt, F. B. 1
Hirlemann, Mad. 1	Ward, W. 1
Howell, L. K. 1	Warren, J. R. 1
Johnston & Co. 1	Wheeler, H. J. 1
Joe Ho Liong 1	Williams, P. 1
Khoos Bee Chong 1	Wing Chong 1
Kloveorn, 1 card	Photographer 1
Knapfert, Monsr. 1	Winter, Mrs. 1
Knipers, T. H. 1	A. Rosalia 1
Larnack, J. W. 1	Woodfield, Miss 1
Legg, John Chas. 3	Lilla 1
Lothman, J. 1	Yam Kow 1
Lowe, S. S. 4	Zaire, Monsr. 1
Lumley, J. 1	

Detained for Postage.

Koo Kum, shop
G. Y. M. G. A.
Honolulu
Sandwich Islands
1 letter 24 cents to pay.

For Merchant Ships.

Let's Pay.	Let's Pay.
Abbey Cowper 6	Holmes 1
Ada 1	Hornum 2
Advance 1	Hilbernia 1
Albyn's Isle 7	Howwood 2
Alexa 1	Hopeful 1
Alexander 1	James A. Bonfield 1
Newton 1	Jane Avery 1
Alexander Yeats 8	Janet 2
Alice 1	Jessie Jamieson 1
Amethyst 1	Jessie McDonald 5
Annie Weston 1	John C. Munro 1
Aurora 1	Kuison 1
Ban Loe 1	Karo, s.s. 1
Bathlee 1	Kim Yong Tyo 1
Beandtha 1	Kwik 4
Bellona 1	Lancashire Witch 1
Benjamin Aymal 1	Largo 3 5
Bertie Biglow 1	Lotter 1
Black Watch 1	Mad Cap 3
Ben Cao 1	Madera 1
Calico 1	Maria Davis 1
Candace 1	Melrose 1
Canton 1	Memon 1
Carpis 1	Miriam 8
Carry Wyman 2	Nardoo 1
Celestial, s.s. 1	Nehemiah Gibson 2
Ceylon 2	Nettie Merryman 2
Charity 7	N. Boynton 1 regd.
Charmar 1	N. Pendleton 1
City of Santi-ago, s.s. 1	Orinoco 1
Clara 7	Pearson, s.s. 1
Clara Babayan 1	Pendragon 1
Clarendon, s.s. 1	Perth 1
Clarm 1	Pilgrims 3
Coldingham 1	Pomperoy 2
Como 1	Prima Donna 1
Covalder, s.s. 1	Prosperity 1
Corca 2	Queen of England 3
Coronilla 1	Queen Pania 1
Crossfield 2	Rover of the Seas 5
Crosshill 1	Sir Lancelot 2
Drumlog 1	Snooclen 1
Ebenezer 8	Souabaya Packet 1
Edith 1	Southern Cross 1
E. M. Yng 4	Spartan 1
Elizabeth 3	Star of the South 1
Nicholson 1	Stant 1
Esmeralda 1	Stoney Jackson 1
Excelsior 2	Stevet 1
Fabius 1	Strathmore 5
Falcon 1	Sydenham 8 2
Fernow, s.s. 1	Syria, s.s. 1
Fiery Cross 7	Taunton 1
Florence 1	Thingalla, s.s. 2
Nightingale 1	Thomas Fletcher 2
Forward 1	Thos Brothers 8
Frank Morrison 1	Tigre 1
Freeman 8	Toowomba 1
Garwin 1	Triton 1
Gantlet 1	Twilight 1
Gitanilla 1	Undine 1 reg.
Glanorganshire 5	Valde of Doon 5
Glory 1	Vanguard 1
Golwan 1	Yeuusius 1
Golwyn 1	Victory 1
Guy Man 1	Wero 1
Haring, s.s. 1	Wren Alon 1
Hattie E. Topley 5	Zephyr 1
Hawkesbury 2	Zouave 1
Haze 1	
Hazelhurst 8	

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h*, near the Kowloon shore *k*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Adria	2h	Stewart	Brit. str.	780	Aug. 18	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Bombay	To-morrow
Atalanta	3h	Petersen	Ger. str.	782	Aug. 2	Meyer & Co.	Hothow	11th prox.
Belgo	5k	Meyer	Brit. str.	1716	Aug. 14	O. & S. S. Co.	Y'hama & San F'isco	
Bombay	2h	Meyer	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong	Shanghai	To-day
Chiklang	4c	Or	Brit. str.	799	Aug. 21	Siemssen & Co.	Y'hama & S. F'isco	To-day
City of Tokio	5c	Mauvry	Amer. str.	5079	July 29	P. M. S. S. Co.		
Craiglands	7c	Smith	Brit. str.	709	Aug. 22	Russell & Co.		
Dale	8h	Thompson	Brit. str.	690	Aug. 14	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	26th inst.
Diamante	5b	Thebaud	Brit. str.	614	Aug. 21	Russell & Co.	Manila	To-day
Kmy	5b	Blance	Span. str.	222	Aug. 22	Remedios & Co.	Amoy and Manila	To-day
Fame	6b	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	Aug. 22	H. K. & W'poa Dock Co.		Tug Plying
Guy Mannerling	3c	Mann	Brit. str.	2114	Aug. 22	Ribb, Livingston & Co.		
Hwai Yuen	4c	Wilson	Chi. str.	984	Aug. 23	O. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	25th, noon
Indus	21	Shallard	Brit. str.	2199	Aug. 23	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	
Kiangchow	2h	Joggin	Brit. str.	365	May 27	Kwok Acheong	Coast Ports	To-morrow
Kwangtung	5b	Abbott	Brit. str.	675	Aug. 20	Douglas Laprak & Co.		
Norden	4c	Boysen	Brit. str.	778	Aug. 23	Siemssen & Co.		
Norna	3k	Love	Brit. str.	606	May 31	Kwok Acheong		
Paladin	5c	Parker	Brit. str.	897	Aug. 14	Captain	Saigon	To-morrow
Salvadora	5c	Larrinaga	Span. str.	615	Aug. 23	Remedios & Co.	Manila	25th inst.
Sarpedon	5c	Rea	Brit. str.	1591	Aug. 23	Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai	25th inst.
Sea Gull	8k	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders Insurance Co.		
Thales	7c	Peters	Brit. str.	820	Aug. 20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Yangtze	4c	Schultze	Brit. str.	782	Aug. 20	Siemssen & Co.		
Zephyr	4k	Heuer	Brit. str.	.....	.....	Russell & Co.		
Sailing Vessels								
Adam H. Simpson	7h	Call, Jr.	Amer. sh.	1524	Aug. 4	Borneo Co., Limited	New York	Wanchai Pier
Advance	2c	Spencer	Aug. 9	Chinese				
Adelaide Norris	8c	Woodward	Amer. bge.	719	Aug. 11	Vogel & Co.	San Francisco	
Agnes Muir	8c	Lowe	Brit. sh.	851	July 25	Ceyer & Co.	Colonies	For Sale
Ann Adamson	4k	Robertson	Brit. bge.	464	June 26	Kwong Him Woo	Hamburg	
Antioch	7c	Weeks	Amer. bge.	646	Aug. 7	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Candace	8k	Candler	Brit. sm. sc.	283	July 5	Chinese	Cape Town	
Chocola	1k	Kennett	Brit. bge.	284	July 21	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Edward Barrow	4c	Rich	Brit. bge.	958	June 26	Vogel & Co.		
Floral Star	7b	Davison	Brit. sm. sc.	244	July 30	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Fred. P. Litchfield	4k	palding	Amer. bge.	1083	July 11	Russell & Co.		
Gylding	3k	Winther	Dan. bg.	240	Aug. 5	Siemssen & Co.		
Hazel Holme	4c	Willican	Brit. bge.	405	Aug. 7	Vogel & Co.		
Hermann	2k	Schmidt	Ger. bge.	444	Aug. 7	Wiel & Co.		
Highlander	4k	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1352	June 19	Vogel & Co.		
J. A. Borland	8c	Kent	Amer. bge.	670	July 26	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Jules Dufaire	4k	Willigen	Brit. bge.	434	Aug. 20	An Kung Ho	London	
Kalaja	4c	Rosa	Russ. bge.	690	Aug. 18	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Monte Rosa	7c	Carter	Amer. sh.	1313	June 15	Vogel & Co.		
Prosperity	2c	Hoff	Slam. bge.	476	Aug. 12	Chinese		
Queen of India	4c	Cary	Brit. bge.	390	Aug. 18	Wiel & Co.		
Rifleman	3k	.....	Brit. bge.	740	June 19	Order		
Sumatra	3k	Lough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.		
Triton	4k	Kallien	Ger. bge.	558	Aug. 21	Wiel & Co.	San Francisco	
Vigilant	4c	Rosa	Ambr. sh.	1800	June 11	Russell & Co.		
WHAMPOA								
Courier	Porto	.....	Fch. bge.	346	Aug. 12	Carlowitz & Co.	Tientsin	
Hermine	Meyer	.....	Ger. bge.	350	Aug. 10	Eduard Schellhaas & Co.		
CANTON								
Pautah	Patterson	Chi. str.	784	Aug. 23	O. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai		

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Egeria	6c	British	steam sloop	794	4	120	Aug. 14	A. L. Douglas
Li Tai	7h	Annamese	man-of-war	2060	.....	.....	June 10	Yuen
Meeanee	6k	British	military hospital	2591	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheldrake	5k	British	gunboat	455	4	60	July 18	Lt.-Com. M. L. Bridges
Jan. St.	5k	Chinese	gunboat	180	5	60	June 23	J. H. Wade
Vencedora	K. D.	Spanish	man-of-war	.....	.....	.....	Aug. 5	Francisco Alaraz
Victor Emanuel	6h	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	20	.....	.....	Commodore Smith

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Iohang	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire
Kin Shan	457	Cary	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Kin Kiang	617	Bonning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Powan	1890	Hoyland	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	184	.....	Kwok Acheong
Spark	140	Lefavour	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Tung Tung	314	Degen	C. M. S. N. Co.
White Cloud	280	.....	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Yotal	180	Browne	Kwok Acheong

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &c.

Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
An-lan	221	7	70	J. Godall
Chen-jui	80	3	20	A. Walker
Chen-to	221	7	70	Stewart
Ching-on	120	2	40	Chinese Admiral
Ching-po	180	6	60	.....
Chun-tung	150	2	40	Chun H. Hu
Li-shi	600	4	120	Read
Peng-chou-hai	120	4	40	C. H. Palmer
Quang-on	180	5	60	Li Ping Tye
Shen-chi	180	4	60	J. H. Wade
Sui-tsing	180	4	60	J. B. Murray
Tehing-tsing	180	6	60	Bessard
Tsing-po	100	8	40	Ching

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.

Aug. 16, 1879.	
MERCHANT STEAMER.	
Hae An	for Shanghai
*Kwangtung	for Hongkong
MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.	
Cella	for Melbourne
Iraza	British barque
Lady Louisa	for London
Maid of Judah	for Sydney
R. M. Hayward	for Tientsin
Taiwan	for Cape Town

SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.

Aug. 12, 1879.	
MERCHANT STEAMER.	
*Anadyr	French
Bokhara	British
*Chinkiang	British
Claverhouse	British
Fah-yuen	British
Fatchoy	for London, &c.
Glaucus	for New York
Glenlyon	for New York

* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

H. C. Orsted	Danish
Hae-san	Chinese
Hae-shin	Chinese
Hae-tung	Chinese
Harter	for New York
Firoshima Maru	Japanese
Ho chung	Chinese
Kiang-ching	Chinese
Kiang-foo	Chinese
Kiang-teen	Chinese
Kiang-tung	Chinese
Kiang-yung	Chinese
*Lydia	for London, &c.
Orissa	British
Paokong	British
Pelbo	French
Shanghai	British
Tahyew	Chinese
Tunsin	British
Yeh-sin	Chinese

SAILING VESSELS.

Christain	German schooner
Claverhouse	British barque
Dilpusund	British barque
Endymion	British ship
Foochow	Siamese barque
Frederich	for London
Halloween	British brig
Hieronimus	German barque
Ingeburg	British schooner
Mary	American barque
May S. Ames	British barque
Nimrod	British barque
Oscar Vidal	British barque
Pelham	British brig
Sine	German barque
Ta-lee	German barque
Thomas Brown	British barque
Windhover	for London
Zoroya	British barque

MEN-OF-WAR.

Lily	H. M. gunboat
Modeste	H. M. corvette
Monocory	U. S. corvette
Morga	Russian gunboat
Palos	U. S. gunboat
Rebol	Russian gunboat

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, August 28th, 1879.

At 1080 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.	Price.	Chinese Names.
Bacon, English, . . lb.	450 400	來路烟猪肉
" Ame. Sugar cured, . .	250 220	花旗烟猪肉
" Foochow,	200 180	福州烟猪肉
Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy.	170 160	尾龍扒
Beef Corned,	140 130	鹹牛肉
" Roast,	150 140	燒牛肉
" Soup,	90 80	湯肉
" Steak,	150 140	牛腩
Bullocks' Brains, . . per set	50 40	牛腦
" Tongue, fresh, each	300 270	牛腳
" " corned,	300 270	鹹牛腳
" Head,	750 700	牛頭
" Heart,	130 120	牛心
" Hump, Salt,	130 120	牛肩
" Feet,	50 45	牛脚
" Kidneys,	60 50	牛腰
" Tail,	100 90	牛尾
" Liver,	80 70	牛肝
" Tripe (undressed), catty	55 45	牛肚
Calves' Head and Feet, set	600 500	牛仔頭脚
Hams, American, . . lb.	350 320	花旗火腿
" Chinese,	250 220	金華火腿
" English,	380 350	羊牌骨
Mutton Chop,	180 160	羊腩
" Leg,	180 160	羊手
" Shoulder,	150 130	猪脚
Pigs' Chittlings,	70 60	猪頭
" Feet,	110 100	猪心
" Fry,	120 110	猪腰
" Head,	95 93	猪頭
" Heart,	60 50	猪心
" Kidney,	110 100	猪腰
" Liver,	120 110	猪肝
Pork, Chop,	170 150	猪排
" Corned,	160 150	鹹猪肉
" Leg,	170 160	猪腿
" Fat or Lard,	110 100	猪油
Sheeps' Head and Feet, set	450 400	羊頭脚
" Heart,	50 40	羊心
" Kidneys,	70 60	羊腰
" Liver,	140 130	羊肝
Sucking Pigs,	\$2. \$1.25	猪仔
Suet, Beef,	120 —	生牛油
" Mutton,	120 110	生牛油
Sweet Bread,	130 120	牛核
Veal,	140 130	牛仔肉
Poultry.		
Capons,	250 200	鐵雞
Doves,	110 100	班鳩
Ducks,	110 100	鴨
Eggs, Hen,	100 —	鴨蛋
Fowls,	170 160	雞
Geese,	120 110	鵝
Partridges,	850 320	鶉
Rice Birds, alive, . . doz.	300 250	禾花雀
Pigeons,	140 130	白鴿
Rabbits, live, Canton, . .	700 600	省城家兔
" Snipe,	140 130	省城火雞
Turkeys, Cock,	600 450	火雞
" Hen,	350 300	火雞
Fish.		
Bombay Ducks, . . per hundred	200 180	肚魚
Bream,	80 70	鯽魚
Carp,	80 70	鯉魚
Catfish,	40 30	赤魚
Codfish, Salt,	160 —	鹹魚
Crabs,	100 50	蟹
Cuttle Fish,	80 70	墨魚
Dace,	70 60	黃尾鱗
Dog Fish,	50 40	跌倒沙
Eels, Congor,	80 70	海鰻
" Fresh water,	100 90	淡水鱸
File Fish,	70 60	剥皮洋
Fresh Fish, Large,	120 110	大鮮魚
" Small,	80 70	鮮魚仔
Frogs,	120 100	田雞
Garoupe,	140 120	石斑魚
Gudgeon,	80 70	紅角
Gurnard,	90 80	黃花
Haddock,	90 80	黃澤
Herrings, fresh,	70 60	花軟唇
King Crab,	100 —	生魚
Labrus,	90 80	海鰻
Live Fish,	120 110	生魚
Lobsters,	140 130	海龍
Mullet,	80 70	鱖魚
" Red,	200 —	紅鰻
Larroi Fish,	110 100	鰻魚
Perch,	80 70	頭鱸
Pike,	120 110	鱸魚
Plaice,	90 80	花斑
Pomfret, White,	120 110	白鰻
Pomfret, Black,	110 100	黑